

XIX.—*Descriptions of Three new Species of Siluroid Fishes from Southern Brazil.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

THE fishes here described were collected in the Province São Paulo by Mr. H. K. Heyland, and presented by him to the British Museum.

Plecostomus Heylandi.

Head longer than broad, $3\frac{2}{3}$ times in total length, simply convex, without keels; snout rounded, naked at the end; diameter of eye 9 times in length of head, $3\frac{1}{2}$ times in interorbital width; barbel extremely short, about $\frac{1}{2}$ diameter of eye; series of teeth in both jaws forming a doubly curved series interrupted in the middle, about 70 teeth in each series; lower lip much developed, covered with strong flat papillæ, with slightly fringed border; interopercular spines none. Lower surfaces, from the mouth to the anal fin, perfectly naked. Dorsal I 7; first ray scarcely longer than snout, or than the distance from its extremity to the adipose fin. Pectoral spine half length of head, merely rugose. Ventrals I 5, the first ray much thickened. Anal I 4. Caudal squarely truncate. Depth of caudal peduncle 3 times in distance between anal and caudal fins. No posthumeral keel. Scutes on body rough and spinulose, but not keeled; lat. l. 28; 13 scutes between anal and caudal fins. Olive-brown above, without spots; dorsal, pectoral, ventral, and anal fins spotted with black.

Total length 150 millim.

A single specimen from a mountain stream 400 feet above sea-level near Santos.

Loricaria latirostris.

Teeth small, well developed, 14 or 16 in each jaw. Head much depressed, $1\frac{1}{3}$ as long as broad, nearly 4 times in total length; snout rounded, feebly projecting beyond the lip, measuring half the length of the head; head-shields very rough with spinose tubercles; three very obtuse ridges on the snout; long, close-set, hair-like bristles on the sides of the head, from the end of the snout to the gill-cleft; diameter of eye 10 times in length of head, $2\frac{1}{3}$ in interorbital width; a strong postorbital notch; lower labial lobe large, strongly papillose, strongly fringed. Dorsal I 7; first ray $\frac{3}{4}$ length of head, just above middle ventral rays. Pectoral I 6, $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head, rough with small spines. Ventral I 5, as long as

pectoral, reaching origin of anal. Anal I 5. Upper caudal ray but little produced. Lateral scutes 27 or 28, with two obtuse ridges, united on the seventeenth or eighteenth; nuchal shields without keels; 17 scutes between dorsal and caudal, 15 between anal and caudal. Breast naked; ventral shields 4 or 6 transversely enlarged ones on each side and 3 series of small irregular ones in the middle. All the shields spinulose, the spinules larger on the sides. Olive above, with 4 darker transverse bands; the bristles on the side of the head reddish brown.

Total length 360 millim.

Two specimens from the Mogy-guassu River, about 250 miles inland of Santos.

Loricaria paulina.

Teeth small, well developed, 12 or 14 in each jaw. Head much depressed, $1\frac{1}{2}$ or $1\frac{1}{4}$ as long as broad, 4 or $4\frac{1}{4}$ times in total length; snout pointed, projecting beyond the lip, measuring half the length of the head; head-shields rough with small spines; three very obtuse ridges on the snout; two feeble ridges on the occipital shield, diverging behind; diameter of eye 8 times in length of head, nearly twice in interorbital width; a strong postorbital notch; lower labial lobe large, strongly papillose, strongly fringed. Dorsal I 7; first ray nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ length of head, just above middle ventral rays. Pectoral I 6, not quite $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Ventral I 5, as long as pectoral, reaching origin of anal. Anal I 5. Caudal truncate, upper ray not produced. Lateral scutes 28, with two obtuse ridges, united on the eighteenth or nineteenth; nuchal shields with two very feeble keels; 17 scutes between dorsal and caudal, 15 between anal and caudal. Breast naked; ventral shields, 5 to 8 transversely enlarged ones on each side and 3 series of small irregular ones in the middle. All the shields spinulose. Olive above, with 5 darker transverse bands; fins white, spotted with black, the spots having a more or less marked tendency to form transverse bands; the edge of the dorsal and caudal white.

Total length 210 millim.

Two specimens from the Mogy-guassu River.

I have hesitated before describing this fish as a new species, as it might prove to be the female of the preceding. Since, however, the differences are greater than such as are known to be merely secondary sexual in other members of the genus, the course I have provisionally followed appears to me the safest from the point of view of scientific accuracy.